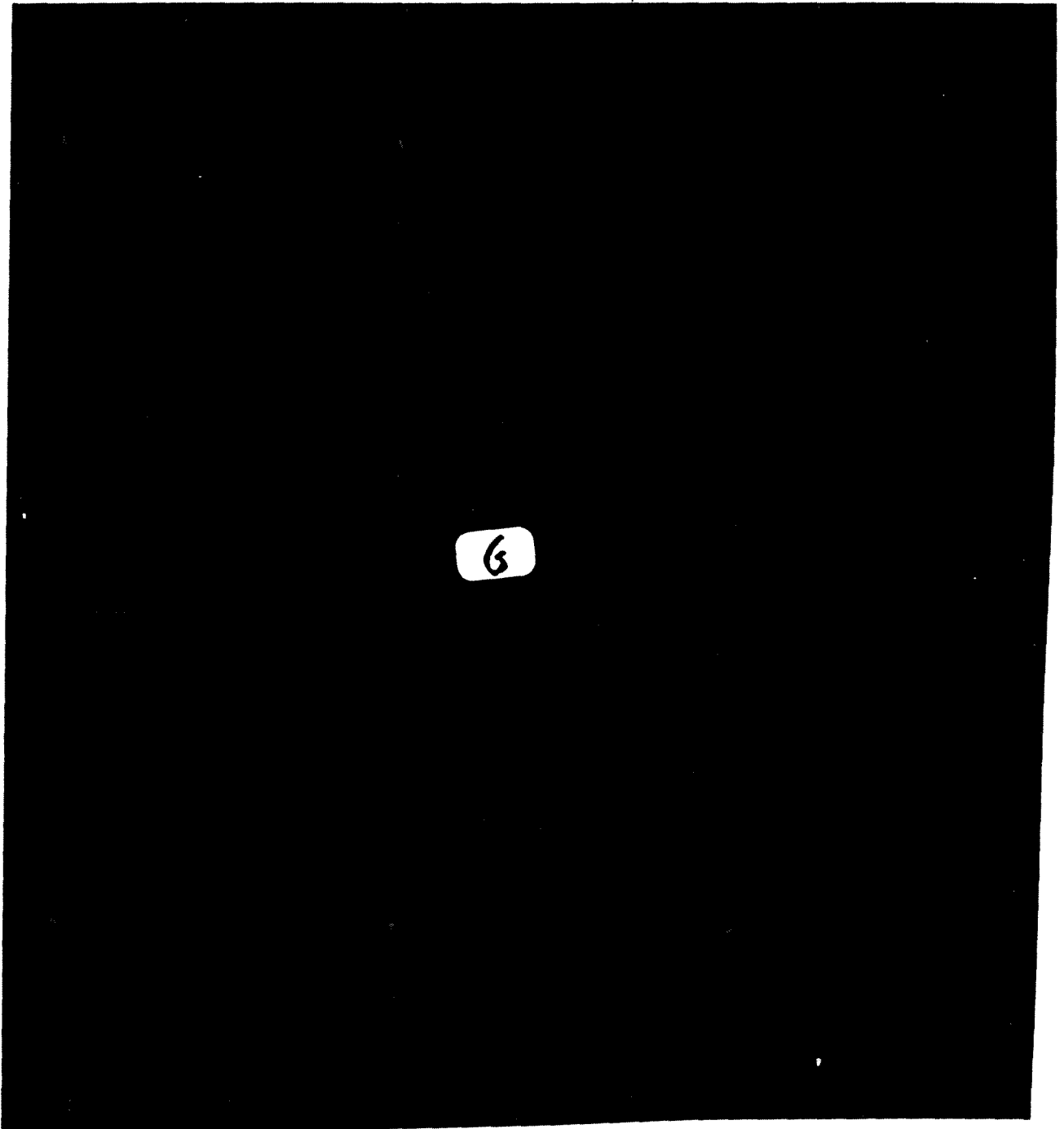


58A-HQ-1193317

Continuation of FD-302 of Yah Lin "Charlie" Trie, On Jun-Oct 1999, Page 31



FBI-TRIE031

58A-HQ-1193317

Continuation of FD-302 of Yah Lin "Charlie" Trie, On Jun-Oct 1999, Page 32

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

6

[REDACTED]

No one told TRIE what to say or ask while on the Commission. Many people offered their opinions to TRIE, but he never said anything based on what someone told him. TRIE felt that being on the Commission made him look important.

TRIE believes the only time he spoke during the Commission meetings was during the June 12, 1996, meeting. TRIE was called on to speak about Most Favored Nation (MFN) status for China and he didn't feel he could decline. He tried to get the members to consider the other side. TRIE stated that, as tragic as it was, if the Teinanmen Square incident had not happened, "China would be gone." Under the circumstances, TRIE believes it was right to suppress the students because if they had not been suppressed, the incident would have led to more problems. TRIE believes Chinese people love America, and that the United States should work with China.

As businessman in international trade, TRIE is an advocate for permanent MFN status for China. As TRIE explained in the Commission meeting, the U.S. and China judge human rights differently. To TRIE, trade is a separate issue from the human rights issue. Trade will improve China's educational system, which will improve the standard of living, which will, in turn, improve the human rights situation.

TRIE does not think CHU LEI was asked to leave the Commission meetings. He has no recollection of CHU LEI's offending anyone, and he recalls that she only spoke once or twice. She was not invited to meetings held outside the Commission's normal meeting place.

58A-HQ-1193317

Continuation of FD-302 of Yah Lin "Charlie" Trie, On Jun-Oct 1999, Page 33

TRIE believes he asked the Commission to meet with [REDACTED] but he does not think they met with him. TRIE wanted the Commission to meet with him because he is an important man to know in China. 6

TRIE did not enjoy being on the Commission on U. S. Pacific Trade and Investment Policy, finding the meetings boring and inconvenient, and feeling that the seat on the commission required more paperwork than TRIE could handle on his own. He advised that he usually didn't speak during the meetings, but one time advised the members that if they wished to do business in Asia they should not do it with Japan. According to TRIE, he hired CHU LEI to assist him with some of his commission duties. CHU LEI did not go through a security clearance. When TRIE joined the commission, he was asked to indicate who his assistant was, and because of her English language skills and good knowledge of the economy, TRIE thought CHU LEI would be helpful to him. TRIE never saw any classified documents while working on the commission. He thought of his position as just a title.

TRIE told a lot of people that he was on the Commission and that it made policies regarding trade. People often asked TRIE what he knew about trade and the U.S. ANTONIO PAN and KESHI ZHAN had access to many of the Commission documents in the Watergate apartment, but TRIE did not personally show anyone these documents. Likewise, PETER CHEN probably looked at some of the documents that TRIE brought home or the Commission faxed to CHU LEI.

TRIE pointed out that the information he received while on the Commission was public information. He did not know if PAN, ZHAN, CHU LEI, CHEN, or anybody else had ever passed along information obtained from the Commission.

TRIE was asked if he ever attended any meetings at which "Secret" or "Confidential" U.S. government information was discussed during his appointment to the Commerce Department. TRIE said he had not attended any meetings where anything was said to be classified. He added that many times he found himself wondering why he was even at the meetings because he did not understand much of what was being talked about.

[REDACTED] 6

58A-HQ-1193317

Continuation of FD-302 of Yah Lin "Charlie" Trie, On Jun-Oct 1999, Page 34

The last meeting TRIE attended was September 4, 1996. He faxed his resignation to NANCY ADAMS in October of 1996.

**DNC Trustee Dinner at White House, September 15, 1995**

TRIE stated that he met CHONG LO at a CAPACI event and he knew her to be involved in real estate in the San Francisco area. He recalled that when he first met her she was wearing a very conspicuous diamond "CLINTON" brooch. In late August or early November of 1995 JOHN HUANG, perhaps knowing that TRIE had an extra ticket for the event which his wife was not planning to use, asked TRIE to take CHONG LO to the dinner. He wanted TRIE to introduce her to President CLINTON because she was a very productive fundraiser among the Asian community on the west coast.

TRIE saw JIMENEZ again at this event. JIMENEZ told TRIE that his son was going to Beijing to buy products and he asked if TRIE would meet him there. JIMENEZ' son was also interested in building a factory in China. JIMENEZ asked TRIE if he was interested in being a purchasing agent for him in China.

JIMENEZ later called TRIE's office in Little Rock and told TRIE that his son was on his way to Beijing to buy products and he wanted TRIE to go meet him there. TRIE called JIMENEZ in Miami on a few occasions, but was put on hold for a long time and eventually hung up before talking to JIMENEZ. G

[REDACTED]

TRIE did not believe that JIMENEZ was serious about paying him as a purchasing agent. JIMENEZ had mentioned he had big business in South America. TRIE believes he suggested to JIMENEZ that he contribute \$100,000 to the Presidential Library fund. All of TRIE's telephone and mail contact with JIMENEZ was through TRIE's Little Rock office.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] G

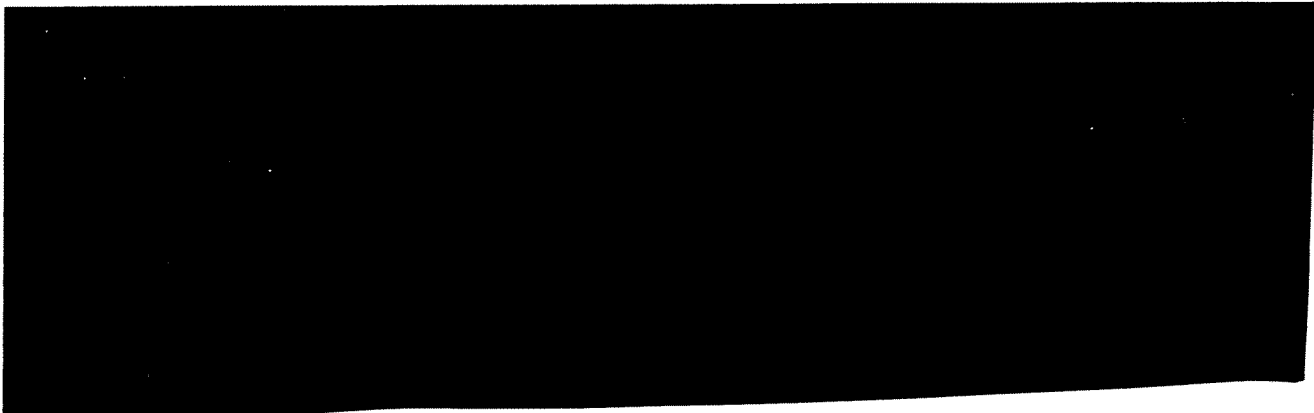
PAGES 35 through 43 OF THIS FD 302 [INTERVIEWS

OF YAH LIN "CHARLIE" TRIE] HAVE BEEN DELETED FOR THE FOLLOWING

REASON(S) : "D" & "G" .

58A-HQ-1193317

Continuation of FD-302 of Yah Lin "Charlie" Trie, On Jun-Oct 1999, Page 44



TRIE stated that he never attended a conference in France where the main topic of discussion was South Africa. The only day he was in Paris was with his lawyer on the way back to the United States in early 1997.

IMF Credit Union-World Bank Account

TRIE had no knowledge of bank accounts at the World Bank, International Monetary Fund (IMF) Credit Union, nor did he recognize the names of two of the account holders, SHAO ZHENG KANG and SU YONG LI. WOO never mentioned these people to TRIE. TRIE does know the other two account holders, KESHI ZHAN and MING CHEN. TRIE was not aware of a \$30,000 contribution to the DNC from this account. He stated that KESHI ZHAN was the only one of the four to attend a fundraising event as his guest.

TRIE does not know anything about a \$20,000 wire transfer to one of the credit union accounts from San Kin Yip Holdings in Hong Kong. He could not speculate about the purpose of the transfer.

TRIE had no recollection of a \$5,000 wire transfer from ZHAN's credit union account to the First Commercial Bank in Little Rock, but surmised he may have told her he was short. TRIE did not know anything about a \$2000 check written to NG LAP SENG or a \$1200 check to the order of SKY. TRIE said he had no knowledge of any link between his accounts and the PRC government. He stated that ZHAN knew where the money came from and where it went. TRIE acknowledged it was conceivable that money from the PRC could have passed through ZHAN's bank account, but he did not know of that happening.

58A-HQ-1193317

Continuation of FD-302 of Yah Lin "Charlie" Trie, On Jun-Oct 1999, Page 45**State Arrival Ceremony at White House, February 1, 1996**

In late January of 1996 PETER CHEN contacted TRIE and asked if TRIE could arrange a White House visit for him and two business associates of his. It was TRIE's understanding that CHEN, MO KIN CHING, a lawyer, and PENG JIN, a financier, were engaged in buying a building in Hong Kong. TRIE telephoned SUSAN LAVINE and asked if there were any upcoming White House events to which he could bring people. LAVINE told him that the arrival ceremony for the French President was scheduled and that TRIE and his friends could attend. TRIE described the event as formal and impressive, but said that he felt out of place because they were the only "yellow faces" in attendance.

TRIE met SUSAN LAVINE through DAVID MERCER. LAVINE often obtained official event photographs for TRIE. When TRIE's daughter was interning at the White House, LAVINE was helpful to her.

  
6

PAGES 46 through 48 OF THIS FD 302 [INTERVIEWS

OF YAH LIN "CHARLIE" TRIE] HAVE BEEN DELETED FOR THE FOLLOWING

REASON(S) : "G" .



58A-HQ-1193317

Continuation of FD-302 of Yah Lin "Charlie" Trie, On Jun-Oct 1999, Page 49Tomy Winata

TRIE described TOMY WINATA as an Indonesian telecommunications magnate whose company has an extremely strong public relations department. TRIE stated that WINATA was also involved in a joint venture with a natural gas company. In support of his cellular telephone business, WINATA purchased two satellites which were launched from Cape Canaveral in Florida. According to TRIE, WINATA once offered him up to \$50 million to take on some public relations duties for him. TRIE explained that he turned the money down because he feared he could not do the job. He respected WINATA a great deal and did not want to let him down or embarrass himself. TRIE met WINATA in 1994 at an Asian Pacific Economic Coopertion (APEC) meeting in Seattle, Washington. JACK FU introduced TRIE to HSIAO YI who knew WINATA. As background, WINATA was aligned with President SUHARTA of Indonesia. Every time WINATA visited the United States, he would give TRIE cash for his expenses because TRIE sometimes met him on the west coast and traveled around with him.

TRIE stated that WINATA wanted TRIE to introduce him and many others to the President. WINATA wanted a one-on-one meeting with President CLINTON. TRIE telephoned [REDACTED] because of his access to MACK McCLARTY, but [REDACTED] told him that such a meeting could not be arranged. TRIE thought that he could have had WINATA seated next to the President at the upcoming Hay Adams fundraiser, but WINATA wanted a more private meeting. When TRIE asked him if he wanted to attend the Hay Adams fundraiser WINATA said, "No, but take care of my people". TRIE asked him if he could "help out", and WINATA told him he would send \$200,000 with his people. In February of 1996, SANTOSA GUNARA, whom TRIE described as TOMY WINATA's right-hand-man, brought \$200,000 in travelers checks from the Bank of Asia into the U.S. to give to TRIE. When GUNARA brought the travelers checks to the U.S. he and TAN TUI JIN, AKA Dr. TAN, another of WINATA's employees, attended the Hay Adams event as a Chinese New Year's (February 20) present from WINATA. The tickets for the Hay Adams event were \$12,500 apiece. G

TRIE also spent some of the money on his daughter, his niece, DAVID MERCER, and [REDACTED]. He also gave some of the money to ANTONIO PAN, who was working for him at the time. TRIE kept the travelers check in a safety deposit box at Riggs Bank -Watergate branch. After reviewing copies of several of the travelers checks, TRIE identified the signature as that of SANTOSA GUNARA. G

TRIE gave MERCER \$5000 for introducing him to the Windmere people. Windmere paid TRIE a \$50,000 retainer and TRIE, in turn, paid MERCER a 10% commission.

58A-HQ-1193317

Continuation of FD-302 of Yah Lin "Charlie" Trie, On Jun-Oct 1999, Page 50

TRIE told MERCER that if Windmere paid him the other \$50K that he would give him more.

[REDACTED] 6

LORIN FLEMING lost a lot of money in business deals with TRIE so TRIE gave him \$10,000 in travelers checks. He said, "Sorry you lost money." TRIE also encouraged FLEMING to help the President. TRIE thinks he gave FLEMING another approximately \$5000 and asked him to find people who would write checks to the PLET in return for the money.

TRIE had given his friend DO DUC several thousand dollars in travelers checks and asked him to find friends who would contribute to the PLET. DO DUC recruited KHANG LEE and other Vietnamese-Chinese people. He paid them each a thousand dollars, and they each wrote a check to the PLET.

Asian Pacific American Leadership Fundraiser, Hay Adams Hotel, February 19, 1996

John Huang

TRIE first met JOHN HUANG sometime around 1994 during an event or at a Congressional Asian Pacific American Caucus (CAPACI) meeting. TRIE had heard of HUANG before meeting him. At the time TRIE met HUANG, HUANG was working at the U.S. Department of Commerce (DOC). TRIE visited with HUANG at HUANG's office at the DOC one or two times after this meeting to try to get to know him. HUANG told TRIE of his philosophy that people in the Asian-American community needed to get involved in politics in order to make an impact.

TRIE did not have a really close relationship with HUANG, as HUANG was a "strict," meaning formal, type of person who was difficult to get close to. TRIE considered HUANG to be a high ranking government official, someone to look up to. The two never socialized, as TRIE considered him to be a high public official and a different type of person from himself. TRIE respected HUANG's position within the government.

When asked about his involvement in the Hay Adams fundraising event, TRIE